

REMARKS

Favorable reconsideration of the present patent application is respectfully requested in view of the foregoing amendments and the following remarks. This paper is being filed in conjunction with an Interview Summary and a Request for Continued Examination (RCE).

The applicant thanks Examiner Chow and Examiner Brier for the courtesies extended to applicant's representative during the In-person Interview of May 22, 2007 and during the ensuing Telephone Interview of May 24, 2007. The Interview Summary for these two interviews accompanies this Amendment.

In this Amendment no claims are added, claims 31, 38, 40, 42 and 44 are canceled, and claims 1, 12-13, 28-29, 33-34, 37, 39, 41, 43 and 45 are amended. As a result, claims 1-30, 32-37, 39, 41, 43 and 45 are now pending in the application. Support for the amended features added to the independent claims can be found throughout the disclosure, for example, at the paragraph spanning pages 13-14 and FIG. 6.

In reviewing the Amendment filed April 6, 2007, several typographical errors were noted in dependent claims 39, 41, 43 and 45. In addition, it was noted that claims 29 and 34 were missing the words "and enabling an overlay window." Rather than propagate these typographical errors, the claims are reflected in this Amendment in their correct form following entry of the Amendment of October 24, 2006, along with the amendments made in the Amendment filed April 6, 2007 (which has not yet been entered—but will be entered before this Amendment).

In the final Office Action of January 29, 2007, claims 38-45 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §112, first paragraph. Claims 1-3, 8-9, 12-14, 23-24, 27-28, 38 and 40 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) in view of U.S. Patent 6,046,721 (Song) further in view of U.S. Patent 6,567,097

(Iwaki) and yet further in view of U.S. Patent 5,287,189 (Ersoz) and yet further in view of published U.S. Patent Application 2002/0126141 (Mastronardi) and yet even further in view of U.S. Patent 6,417,867 (Hallberg). Claims 39 and 41 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) in view of Song further in view of Iwaki further in view of Ersoz yet further in view of Mastronardi yet even further in view of Hallberg yet even further in view of U.S. Patent 6,072,489 (Gough). Claims 4-7, 15-18, 29-37, 42 and 44 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) in view of Song further in view of Iwaki further in view of Ersoz yet further in view of Mastronardi yet even further in view of Hallberg and yet even further in view of U.S. Patent 5,850,340 (York). Claims 43 and 45 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) in view of Song further in view of Iwaki further in view of Ersoz yet further in view of Mastronardi yet even further in view of Hallberg yet even further in view of York and yet even further in view of Gough. Claims 10-11, 19-22 and 25-26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) in view of Song further in view of Iwaki further in view of Ersoz yet further in view of Mastronardi yet even further in view of Hallberg yet even further in view of York and yet even further in view of U.S. Patent 6,300,980 (McGraw).

§112 First Paragraph Rejections

In regards to dependent claims 37, 39, 41, 43 and 45, it is noted with appreciation that the previously pending rejection under §112, first paragraph, has now been withdrawn as indicated in the Advisory Action of April 25, 2007.

§103 Rejections

The pending §103 rejections in view of the various proposed hypothetical combinations are obviated by the present amendments to the claims. Accordingly, withdrawal and examination on the merits are respectfully requested.

The Ersoz Patent

During the In-person Interview of May 22, 2007 and the ensuing Telephone Interview of May 24, 2007 there was discussion between applicant's representative and Examiners Chow and Brier as to whether the Ersoz patent teaches to convert an interlaced signal into a noninterlaced signal for display in an overlay window. In particular, the Examiners pointed to the passage in the Ersoz patent that states “[t]he auxiliary channel is thereby converted to noninterlaced video.”¹ It is respectfully submitted that, although the Ersoz patent uses the word “converted,” the process described in Ersoz does not convert an interlaced signal into a noninterlaced signal in a manner that the present claims read on.

Ersoz notes that an attempt to use a noninterlaced monitor to display alternate fields of an interlaced signal results in a vertically smeared image because the alternative upper and lower fields of each frame will be displayed directly on top of each other.² The Ersoz patent proposes two embodiments to overcome this problem. In one embodiment a video RAM is used to store successive fields which are read out successively when the main picture is in an interlaced mode.³ Thus, half the TV signal—every other field—is discarded, rather than converting the

¹ Ersoz, col. 19, lines 52-53.

² Ersoz, col. 2, lines 13-21.

³ Ersoz, col. 2, lines 45-48.

interlaced television signal. In another embodiment, every other field of the interlaced signal is read from the RAM and combined with the noninterlaced signal.⁴ Again, half the signal is discarded in this embodiment as well. The Ersoz patent explains that half the fields are discarded and the remaining fields are displayed twice in the following passage:

In either case, only upper fields (odd fields) or only lower fields (even fields) will be read from the video RAM. Each of these fields will be read and displayed twice, in the same vertical position. There will be some loss of vertical resolution, but there will be no vertical smearing.⁵

Consequently, the Ersoz patent expressly states that the interlaced television is separated in two with half the signal being discarded and the fields from the remaining half being used twice, rather than converting the signal.

Amended claim 1 recites the following features:

a screen, said screen operable to display visually detectable output from the host computer system when operating in the noninterlaced mode of operation and **operable to display a television compatible signal** when operating in the interlaced mode of operation; [and]

video capture circuitry configured for use in the noninterlaced mode to **convert the television compatible signal** into a noninterlaced television output to be displayed in an overlay window while said visually detectable output from the host computer system is being displayed. (emphasis added)

The Ersoz device discards half of the interlaced television compatible signal, rather than converting the interlaced television compatible signal into a noninterlaced signal. Accordingly, the Ersoz patent does not teach or suggest the aforementioned feature of the claims. Therefore, withdrawal of the pending rejections is respectfully requested. The other independent claims are thought to be allowable for similar reasons.

⁴ Ersoz, col. 2, lines 49-54.

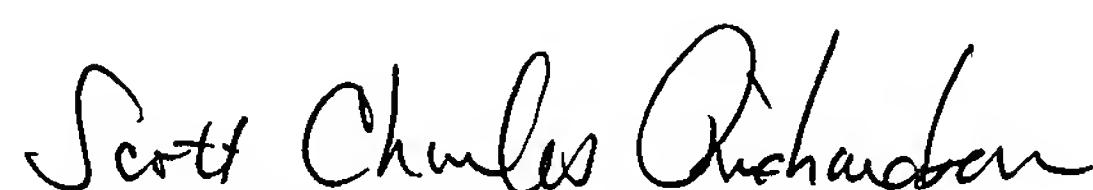
Deposit Account Authorization / Provisional Time Extension Petition

It is believed that the accompanying Petition for a One-Month Extension of Time and RCE Transmittal attend to the time extension and fees required for this filing. However, to the extent necessary, a provisional petition for an extension of time under 37 C.F.R. §1.136 is hereby made. Please charge any shortage in fees due in connection with the filing of this, concurrent and future replies, including extension of time fees, to Deposit Account 50-0439 and please credit any excess fees to such deposit account.

CONCLUSION

In view of the foregoing, it is respectfully submitted that the application is in condition for allowance. However, in the event there are any unresolved issues, the Examiner is kindly invited to contact applicant's representative, Scott Richardson, by telephone at (571) 748-4765 so that such issues may be resolved as expeditiously as possible.

Respectfully submitted,



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⁵ Ersoz, col. 2, lines 56-61.